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IS 10349 (1982): Rasp for Hip Prothesis, Thompson's and Moore's Patterns [MHD 2: Orthopaedic Instruments, Implants and Accessories]

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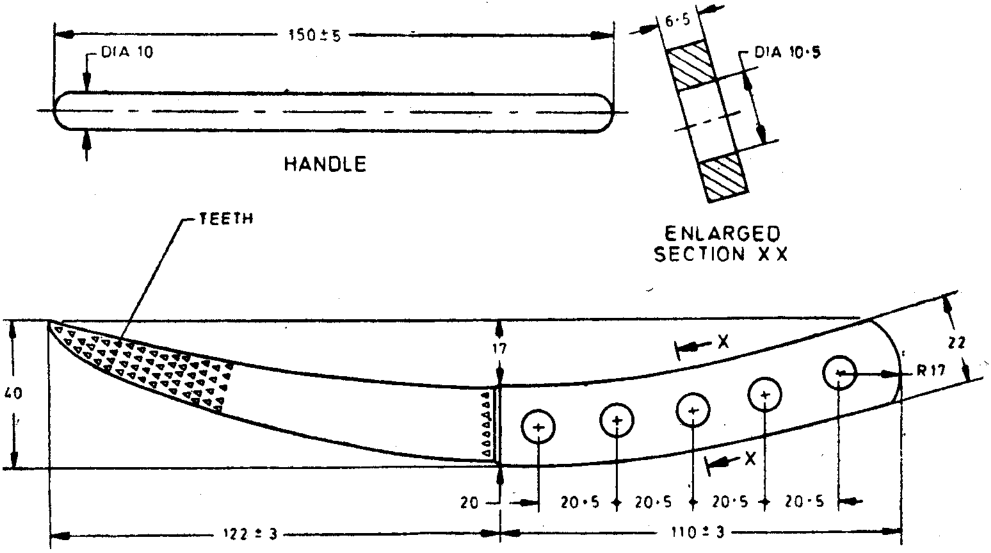
Indian Standard

(Reaffirmed 2005)

SPECIFICATION FOR RASP FOR HIP PROTHESIS, THOMPSON'S AND MOORE'S PATTERNS

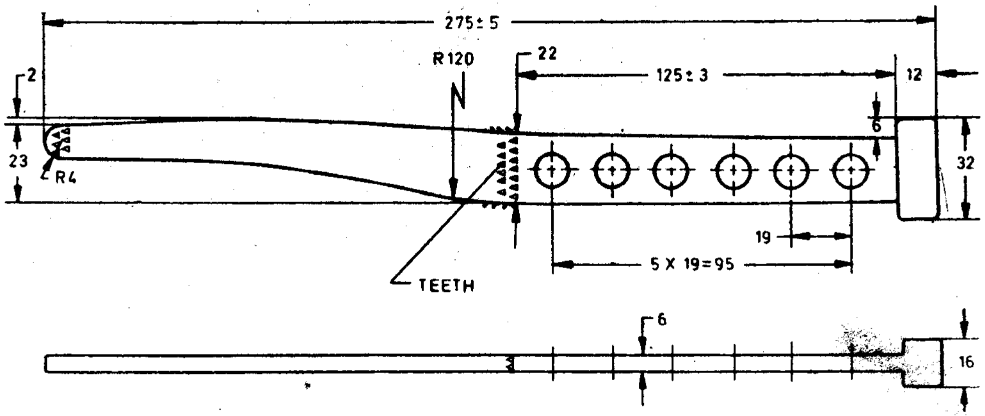
1. Scope — Specifies dimensional and other requirements for Thompson's and Moore's patterns rasp used in orthopaedic surgery.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1 and 2.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 RASP, HIP PROTHESIS, THOMPSON'S



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 2 RASP MOOR'S PATTERN

2.1 Handle as shown in Fig. 1 shall be used for both types of rasp. The hole diameter in Fig. 2 shall be 10·5 mm.

2.2 A deviation of ± 2·5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions where otherwise not specified.

3. Material

3.1 *Rasp* — Stainless steel conforming to designation 30Cr13 or 40Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972 ' Specification for stainless steel bars and flats '.

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3.2 *Handle* — Stainless steel conforming to designation 20Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 There shall be 5 teeth in a row per centimetre. The rows shall be spaced at a distance of approximately 3·5 mm. The teeth shall not overlap and shall be formed by raising approximately 0·5 mm, of the stock from the surface of the blank and shall be uniform and regular.

4.2 Rasp shall be well-shaped and shall be straight.

4.3 Rasp shall be properly cleaned and shall show no crack, scales, rust or any other manufacturing defects.

5. Handle — A separate handle as shown in Fig. 1 shall be supplied with each rasp. It shall be made from stainless steel as given in **3.2**.

6. Heat Treatment — The rasp and the handle shall be evenly hardened and tampered. The micro hardness on the uncut portion of the rasp when measured adjacent to the cut portion with 100 g load shall be 500 HV minimum. The hardness of the handle shall be 275 to 350 HV.

7. Tests

7.1 *Distortion Test* — The distortion shall be considered as the deviation of the centre line of rasp from a straight line. It is half the difference between maximum and minimum gauge reading taken on opposite sides. The distortion shall be measured by means of a dial gauge and two steel blocks supported on a master flat surface. The dial gauge reading shall be taken in the middle of a nominal length at the opposite sides by the rasp through 180° around the centre line of the rasp. The permissible distortion shall be 0·75 mm.

7.2 *Hand Prover Test* — The hardness of hand provers for testing different rasps shall be 460 to 500 HV. The prover shall be applied to the rasp at an angle of approximately 30° and drawn firmly over the rasp from point to shoulder using only sufficient pressure to make it bite. The rasp shall cut without any sign of slip blunting or stripping of teeth.

8. Corrosion Resistance Test — Test the rasp in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. It shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

9. Marking — Each rasp shall be marked legibly and indelibly with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognised trade-mark and with letters 'SS'.

9.1 *ISI Certification Marking* — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

10. Packing — Unless otherwise agreed upon by the manufacturer and the purchaser, rasp shall be individually wrapped in waxed paper to avoid damage to the teeth and to protect them against corrosion. They shall be then packed in card board boxes.

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